

My Nature, Your Nature

The Nature of Everything



What is the mechanism by which human knowledge expands?

*You can systematically expand your knowledge about anything
if you know the mechanism by which human knowledge expands!*



Intellectual Development Foundation



You can systematically expand your knowledge about anything by finding answers to the following questions about it.

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1. What are its parts?
 2. Who/what has the equivalents of those which it has?
 3. Who/what is connected by it?
 4. Who/what can affect it?
 5. What are its forms?
 6. Who/what can substitute it?
 7. Who/what will be satisfied by it?
-

Just 7 Questions!

Expand Your Knowledge. . .



What is my nature?

Divisibility

I have divisibility and I can be divided into the parts which comprise me.

- *What are my parts?*

Comparability

I have comparability and the equivalents of those which I have can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which I have?*

Connectivity

I have connectivity and I am connected to those from which I can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by me?*

Sensitivity

I have sensitivity and I am sensitive to things which can affect me.

- *Who/What can affect me?*

Transformability

I have transformability and I can be transformed.

- *What are the forms through which I transit?*

Substitutability

I have substitutability and I can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute me?*

Satisfiability

I have satisfiability and I can satisfy those who/which need me.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by me?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in me!

What is your nature?

Divisibility

You have divisibility and you can be divided into the parts which comprise you.

- *What are your parts?*

Comparability

You have comparability and the equivalents of those which you have can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which you have?*

Connectivity

You have connectivity and you are connected to those from which you can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by you?*

Sensitivity

You have sensitivity and you are sensitive to things which can affect you.

- *Who/What can affect you?*

Transformability

You have transformability and you can be transformed.

- *What are the forms through which you transit?*

Substitutability

You have substitutability and you can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute you?*

Satisfiability

You have satisfiability and you can satisfy those who/which need you.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by you?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in you!

What is the nature of tomato?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of apple fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

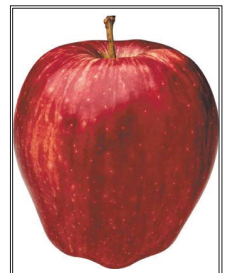
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of atom?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

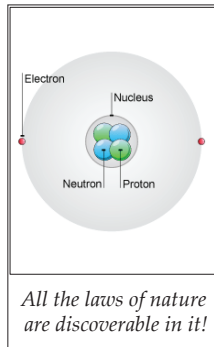
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



What is the nature of water?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

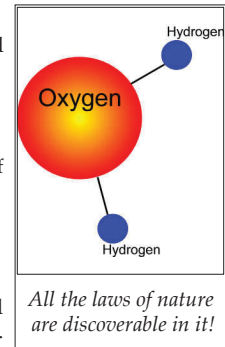
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



What is the nature of apricot?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



What is the nature of banana fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of molecule?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

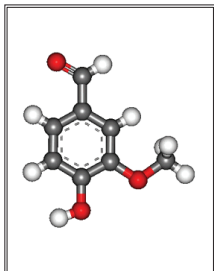
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of gooseberry?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

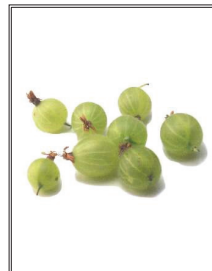
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of bike?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of guava fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of book?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of jackfruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

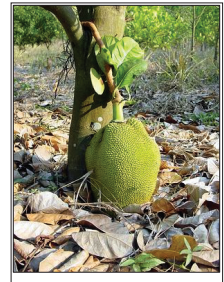
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of car?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of lemon fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

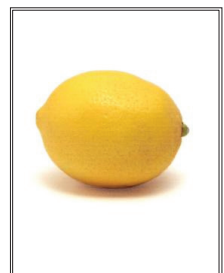
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of brain?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

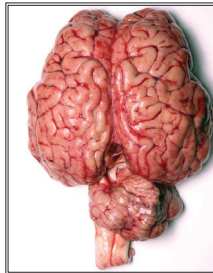
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of mango fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of cake?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of orange fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

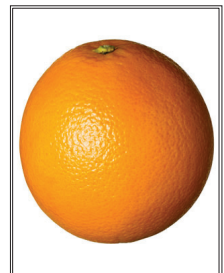
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of cell?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

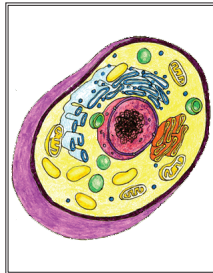
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of papaya fruit?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

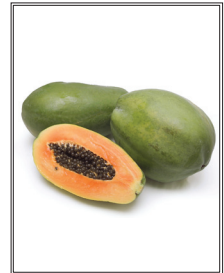
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of computer?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of rock?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

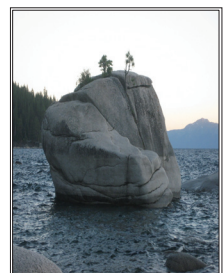
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of pineapple?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

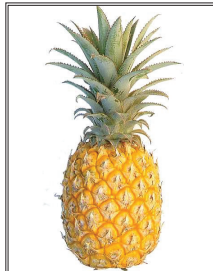
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of science?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



Boy or girl?

All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of microscope?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of philosophy?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

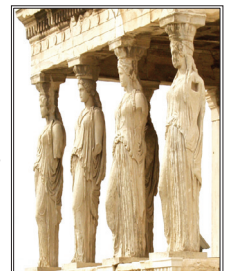
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of potato?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of word?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of strawberry?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of concept?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

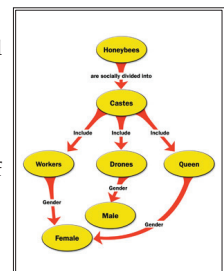
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of logic?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

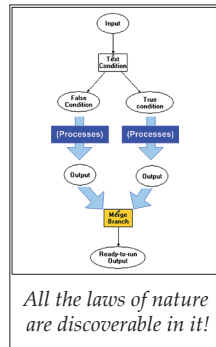
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of watermelon?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

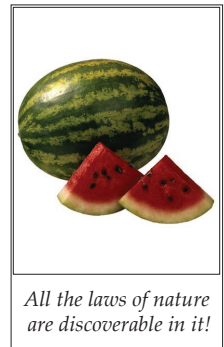
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of history?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

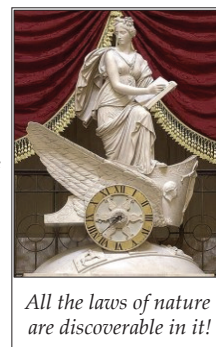
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of Earth?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

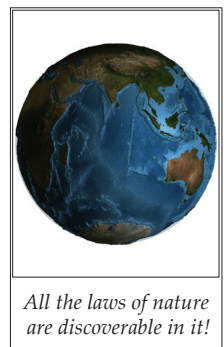
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of coconut?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of Moon?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of groundnut?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of Sun?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

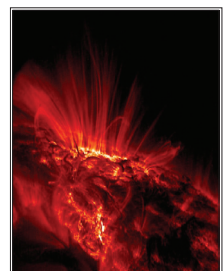
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of dog?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of heart?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

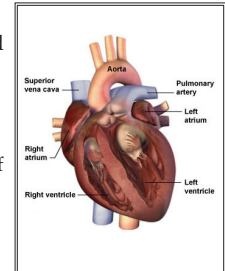
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of cat?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of circle?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

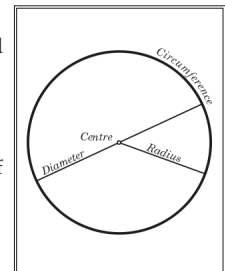
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of rat?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of triangle?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

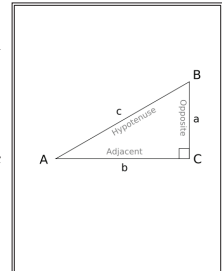
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of tiger?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

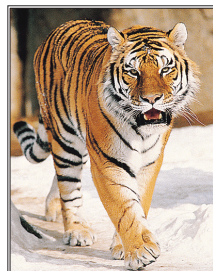
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of equation?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

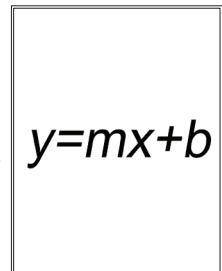
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of lion?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

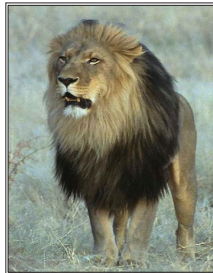
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of sentence?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

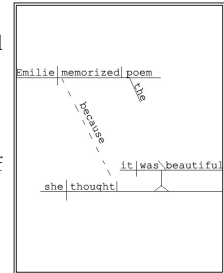
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of monkey?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of pencil?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

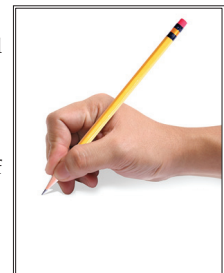
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of chromosome?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

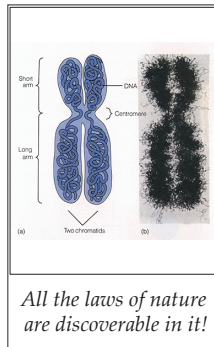
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of paper?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

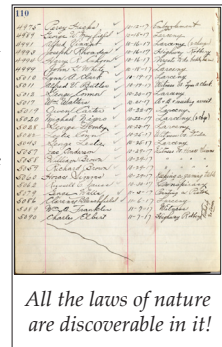
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of donkey?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

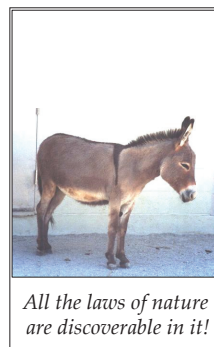
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of blood?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of horse?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of urine?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of pumpkin?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of milk?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

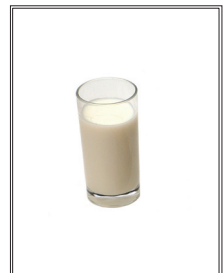
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of frog?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of point?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

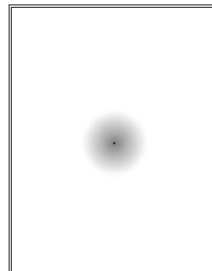
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of butterfly?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

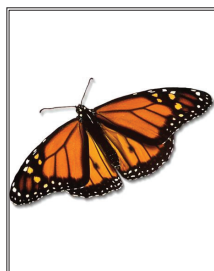
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of methane?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

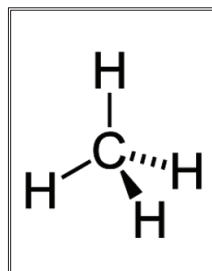
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of egg?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of mirror?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of snail?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of pot?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

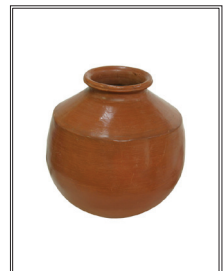
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of flower?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of ship?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

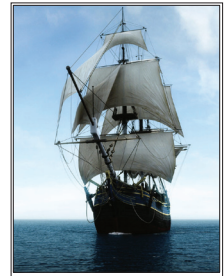
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of theory?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

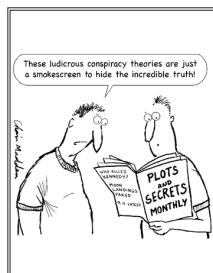
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of rocket?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of bone?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of protein?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of leaf?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of amino acid?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

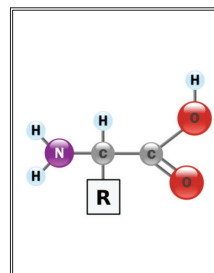
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of seed?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of DNA?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

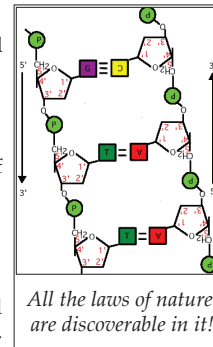
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of gene?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

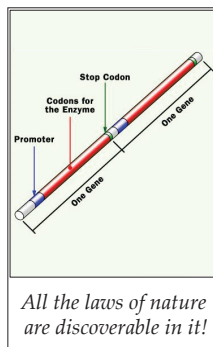
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of enzyme?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

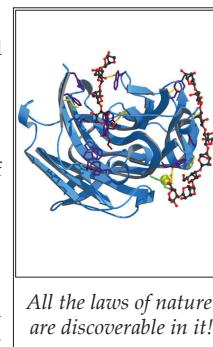
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of lock?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of information?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of hypothesis?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

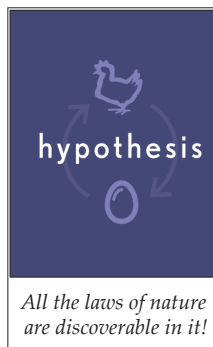
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



What is the nature of message?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of life?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of bag?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of eye?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of light?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of leg?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of music?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of experience?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of speech?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of Chennai?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

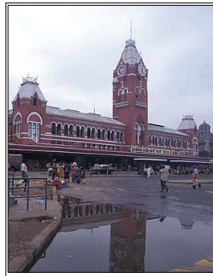
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of love?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

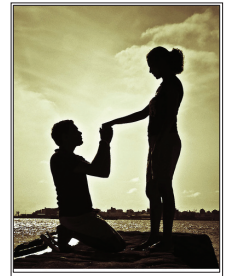
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of London?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of ocean?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- What are its parts?

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- Who/What is connected by it?

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- Who/What can affect it?

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- What are its forms?

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- Who/What can substitute it?

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- Who/What will be satisfied by it?



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!

What is the nature of India?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of mountain?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

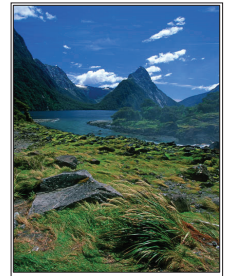
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of China?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

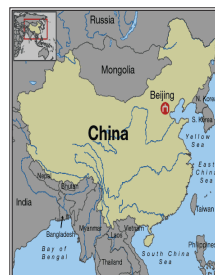
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

What is the nature of Mind?

Divisibility

It has divisibility and it can be divided into its parts.

- *What are its parts?*

Comparability

It has comparability and the equivalents of those which it has can be found in others.

- *Who/What has the equivalents of those which it has?*

Connectivity

It has connectivity and it is connected to those from which it can be separated.

- *Who/What is connected by it?*

Sensitivity

It has sensitivity and it is sensitive to things which can affect it.

- *Who/What can affect it?*

Transformability

It has transformability and it can be transformed.

- *What are its forms?*

Substitutability

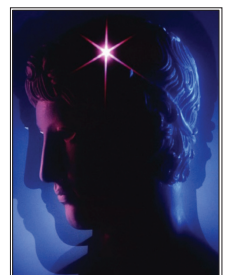
It has substitutability and it can be substituted.

- *Who/What can substitute it?*

Satisfiability

It has satisfiability and it can satisfy those who/which need it.

- *Who/What will be satisfied by it?*



All the laws of nature are discoverable in it!

You will discover the same laws of nature in anything and everything!



You can systematically expand your knowledge about anything by finding answers to the following questions about it.

1. What are its parts?
 2. Who/what has the equivalents of those which it has?
 3. Who/what is connected by it?
 4. Who/what can affect it?
 5. What are its forms?
 6. Who/what can substitute it?
 7. Who/what will be satisfied by it?
-

Just 7 Questions!

Expand Your Knowledge. . .

Author

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